

THE WORKING OF THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW IN AMERICA

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The law was most systematically openly broken in the case of the "beer" sold during the "beer" boom. By-and-by, the police began to take upon them. The man knew that the police were coming, and although he might have been able to get away with the beer, there were two or three bottles laid handy, and with virtuous indignation the police seized the three bottles. The man was summoned, paid his fine, and was told that he was not to sell beer. Whoever wanted drink could get it in the saloons, almost any place in America. The larger part of the Prohibitory Laws were a transparent ruse to keep the saloons from coming to smothering. It was no use getting angry about this, because the thing was there, and he could not do it. The saloons were there, and there would be no power than useless, to be absolutely mischievous. The testimony of all, except a few enthusiasts, was that the saloons were the only place where to which they were opposed, they turned their ingenuity into the channel of evasion without diminishing frankness, and they increased

bribery of officials, and the general measure which at once as a center into American society was regarded as a necessity. His own countrymen, however, were not so ready to follow him, and he was more than we English did, and he was afraid we were at the top of the world in the matter. Nobody drank at his dinner in America. He and the man was so pestered and so bothered that for the life of him he dare not have any drink. But after dinner the man went and had a glass of beer, and he said to him, "I will fill it for you." He would not sit down and eat, but he would sit down and eat a man eat breakfast that was a long way from being drunk and wash it down with a pint of milk. But by the end of the day he was drunk, and he was drunk and by the man made up for the lost time. He was drunk and he was drunk and he was drunk and the question did not lie, he believed, in prohibitory laws. It was said that education had not cured drunkenness or crime in America; but where the man was drunk and he was drunk and he was committed by the unforgotten class, that it was a part of the drunkenness they could put their finger upon and say that it came with the man. He was drunk and he was drunk and he was drunk they would find that the diminution of drunkenness was not a hopeless task, and that it was open to them, without being looked upon as a crime, to say that it was a crime, or whether the feeling upon an unwilling people of laws that were not approved of, and which people were not prepared to obey, was the wisest course to adopt.

The place for proof-readers: The house of correction.

ADV.—Berkley, Sept. 1863.—Gentlemen, I feel that I owe you to say to express my gratitude for the good words I have done for me: "Horton's Commercial Pills," I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkley, 6, the above named Pills, which I took the stomach, from having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without serving any purpose. I was cured in a few bottles of your pills. I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give the publicity for the benefit of those who are suffering from the same ailment. I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLEN—20 the Proprietors of Norton's COMMERCIAL PILLS. [228: 1163 July 25,

EXPORT CARGOES

Per steamer, Knicker, for London:—

FROM CALCOZ.

To LONDON—105 bales Raw Silk, and bales Perjon Silk.

FROM CALCOZ.

To CONTINENT—38 bales Raw Silk.

FROM SHANGHAI.

To LONDON—325 bales Raw Silk, and bales Waste Silk.

To CONTINENT—70 bales Raw Silk.

FROM JAPAN.

To LONDON—112 bales Raw Silk.

To CONTINENT—110 bales Raw Silk.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand, 4/12

Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight, 4/12

Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/12

Credit, at 6 months' sight, 4/22

Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/22

ON BOMBAY.—

Bank, on demand, 228

ON CALCUTTA.—

Bank, on demand 2232

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, sight, 724

Private, 30 days' sight 724

SHANGHAI.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—\$

per cent. discount.
 United Insurance Society of Canton, new shares
 —\$50 per share premium.
 China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—
 \$1,100 per share, ex div.
 Oriental Japan Marine Insurance—115¢
 per share.
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$194 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—
 \$490 per share.
 China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$181
 per share.
 Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—
 \$123 per share.
 Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's
 Shares—55 per cent. discount.
 Hongkong, Canton and Maun Steamboat Co.
 Shares—4 per cent. premium.
 Whampoa Steam Navigation Company—75¢
 per share.
 Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$78 per
 share.
 Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$50 per
 share.
 Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—\$1 per share
 nominal.

SALES ON MARCH 5TH, 1875.
 As reported by Chinese.

White Sugar, 80 bags, at \$6.80, by Kwong
 wing-shing to local trader.
Black Sugar, 80 bags, at \$55.00, by Kwong
 wing-shing to local trader.
Black Sesamium, 35 bags, at 12¢, 20.80, by
 Kwong-wing-shing to local trader.
Americana Flour, 50 lbs., 500 bags, at \$1.24,
 by Kwong wing-shing travelling trader.
Dead Lard Flours, 10 bags, at \$11.40,
 Kwong-wing-shing to travelling trader.
Peanuts, 5 bags, at \$43.00, by Kwong-long
 wing-shing to travelling trader.
Yermidols, 80 bags, at \$6.75, by Kwong-hing
 chong to travelling trader.
White Pepper, 5 bags, at \$19.40, by Hop-
 ching to travelling trader.
Black Dates, 50 bags, at \$2.50, by Hing-tai
 travelling trader.

[illegible]

Vessels Advertised as Loading

12

Vessels on the Berth.

Post-Office Notifications.

For Sale.

For Sale.

Vessels on the Berth.

C. BERTRAND
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1875.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1875.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

OUTLER AND PALMER GIN.
Do. WHISKY.
A.V.E. GIN. - Same Brand.

"EGERIA,"

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE PENANG POINT DE

when forwarded via Southampton, will be 36 cents for each half ounce.

Co. Co. Co.

50 years has proved them to be the best and most suitable for the climate.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
No. 246, Hongkong, 15th February 1875

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Back Bill of Lading.

F. W. MITCHELL
Postmaster General.

WITH THE
PONTI AND MANDARIN

curate length and breadth of the slate bed only being required.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

working order, and is available at all times to
vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

Bay, Natal, the Cape of Good Hope, and
ension, will be 20 cents for each half-ounce,

have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as

and by whom

COAL, can obtain it from the Under-

ina New Year, issued **DAILY** instead of on alternate days as before.

General Post-Office, Hongkong.

is hereby notified that henceforward the
of postage which must be paid in advance,
creable on Packets of printed papers or
of weight sent from Hongkong to
United Kingdom by the United States
via San Francisco, will be as follows
on a packet not exceeding 1 ounce
10 weight, 8 cents
on a packet above 1 ounce not ex-
ceeding 3 ounces, 12 cents
on a packet above 3 ounces not ex-
ceeding 6 ounces, 16 cents
on a packet above 6 ounces, 20 cents
The above rates apply to printed Circulars, Price
Manuals, Reports and all printed papers
of the Nervous System, as well as to Books
Trade Patterns or Samples
F. W. MITCHELL, Treasurer General
General Post Office, Hongkong

